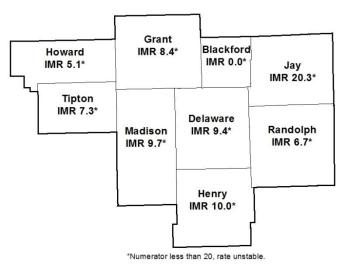
INFANT MORTALITY

Eastern Hospital Region 2013

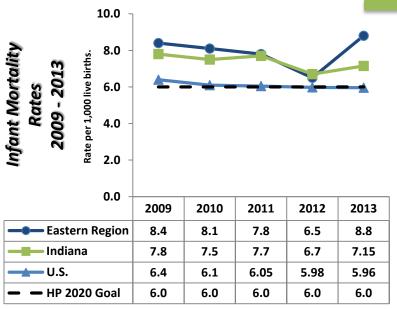
INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

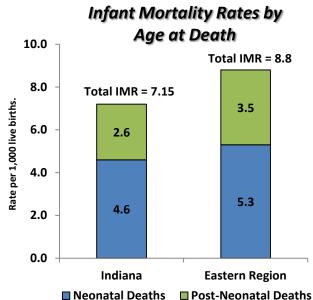
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/toc.htm)



INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

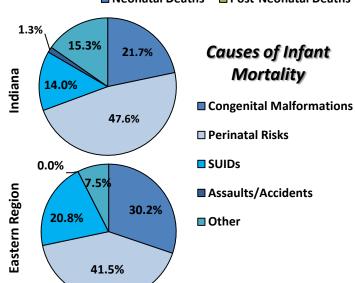
- •Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- •The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 53 occurred in the Eastern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 2 times more likely in the Eastern Hospital Region
- •Neonatal Infant Death = 0 − 27 Days
- •Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 364 Days





PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- Improve overall health for women of childbearing age
- Promote early & adequate prenatal care
- •Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- Decrease prenatal smoking & substance abuse
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- •Support birth spacing & interconception wellness



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS Eastern Hospital Region 2013

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality

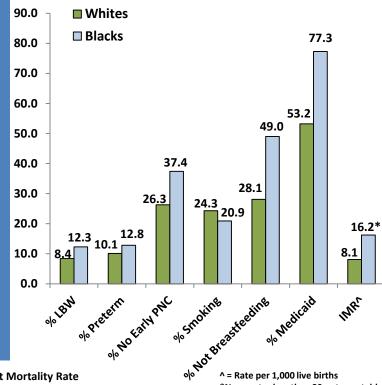
Report, Table 32 (http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm)

INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- •Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

EASTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Higher percentage of LBW and preterm babies when compared to Indiana
- •Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- •Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at discharge



*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (<2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BLACKFORD	6.8*	12.3*	27.4 16.2% Lower	31.5 100.6% Higher	30.8 35.7% Higher	65.8 49.2% Higher
DELAWARE	8.6 8.9% Higher	10.7 11.5% Higher	24.0 26.6% Lower	24.5 56.1% Higher	29.4 29.5% Higher	53.7 21.8% Higher
GRANT	10.3 30.4% Higher	11.4 18.8% Higher	32.8 0.3% Higher	26.1 66.2% Higher	32.8 44.5% Higher	57.9 31.3% Higher
HENRY	9.2 16.5% Higher	12.4 29.2% Higher	21.7 33.6% Lower	26.1 66.2% Higher	28.9 27.3% Higher	55.6 26.1% Higher
HOWARD	7.8 1.3% Lower	7.4 22.9% Lower	29.2 10.7% Lower	22.6 43.9% Higher	31.9 40.5% Higher	55.6 26.1% Higher
JAY	6.4*	8.1 15.6% Lower	38.9 19.0% Higher	21.3 35.7% Higher	20.9 7.9% Lower	43.2 2.0% Lower
MADISON	8.5 7.6% Higher	9.3 3.1% Lower	25.2 22.9% Lower	22.3 42.0% Higher	28.3 24.7% Higher	56.3 27.7% Higher
RANDOLPH	12.1 53.2% Higher	16.4 70.8% Higher	31.9 2.4% Lower	22.1 40.8% Higher	27.5 21.1% Higher	57.0 29.3% Higher
TIPTON	6.6*	10.2*	22.6 30.9% Lower	15.3 2.5% Lower	24.8 9.3% Higher	35.8 18.8% Lower
EASTERN REGION	8.7 10.1% Higher	10.2 6.3% Higher	27.4 16.2% Lower	23.7 51.0% Higher	29.4 29.5% Higher	55.0 24.7% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1

^{*=} Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

•Bottom number is percent difference from State.